

CLINICAL NEWS CONGRESS

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS

Founded by Surgeons of the United States and Canada, 1913

SAN FRANCISCO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1966

THURSDAY WAS A BIG DAY FOR 2 A.C.S. UROLOGISTS!

Charles Huggins Shares Nobel Medicine Prize

Charles Benton Huggins, who was made an honorary F.A.C.S. here three years ago, was named Thursday as a co-winner of the 1966 Nobel Prize in Physiology and Medicine.

The announcement of the awarding of the prize, made in Stockholm, specifically cited his pioneering research and clinical application of the hormonal control of certain cancers.

Dr. Huggins, 65, is William B. Ogden distinguished service professor of surgery at the University of Chicago and director of its Ben May Laboratory for Cancer Research.

He will share the prize with 87-year-old Peyton Rous of the Rockefeller Institute, New York. Dr. Rous, often called "The Grand Old Man of Cancer Research," made medical history in 1911 with his discovery that a virus could induce cancer in chickens.

The pair are the first Americans to win the Nobel Prize in Medicine since 1964, when Conrad E. Block of Harvard was named a co-winner for his work (done at the University of Chicago) on cholesterol synthesis.

Dr. Huggin's son is Charles Edward Huggins, a Harvard surgeon and blood transfusion authority who became F.A.C.S. here in 1963, in the same ceremony at which his father was awarded his honorary Fellowship.

Both father and son received their medical education at Harvard. The elder Dr. Huggins was born in Halifax, N.S., received his M.D. degree in 1924, took a residence in surgery at the University of Michigan, then went to the University of Chicago as a urologist to be one of the founding surgeons of Billings Hospital, which opened in 1928.

Registration

Registration for this Clinical Congress sets a record. The figures, as of closing yesterday:

Doctors	9,742
Ladies	4,113
Indust. Exh.	1,245
Visitors	361
Staff/Press	197
Total	15,658

In the doctors category, 4,971 are Fellows; 821 Initiates; 996 residents; and 2,954 other M.D.s.



DR. REED M. NESBIT

Reed Nesbit, Ann Arbor, Elected New President

(Thursday was a big day for urologists. Early in the day word came from Stockholm that an Hon. F.A.C.S. had won the Nobel Prize in Medicine, told in the first column on this page. Late in the afternoon, at the Meeting of Fellows, the A.C.S. president-elect was voted on.)

Reed Miller Nesbit, a urologist and native of California, Thursday afternoon was voted president elect of the A.C.S. He will take office at next year's Clinical Congress in Chicago.

Dr. Nesbit, 67, is professor of surgery and head of the genito-urinary section, Dept. of Surgery, University of Michigan. He was, for nine years, 1953-62, a member of the A.C.S. Board of Regents, and in 1964 served as first vice president.

He was born at Concord, Calif., Dec. 8, 1898, the son of the Rev. Edward T. and Effie Alice Miller Nesbit. He was educated at Stanford University, receiving his A.B. in 1921 and his M.D. in 1925.

After interning at Fresno County Hospital, he travelled east to take a residency in surgery at the University of Michigan Hospitals. He never left.

He became an instructor in surgery in 1926, assistant professor in 1929, and full professor in 1943. He was certified by the American Board of Urology in 1935. He has been head of genito-urinary surgery at Michigan since 1930.

Dr. Nesbit is a noted authority on prostatic surgery and is author of several books on the subject: *Trans-Urethral Prostatectomy* (1942), *Prostatectomia Transuretra* (1946), and *Your Prostate Gland* (1945). He is also author of *Problems in Diagnosis* (1948) and *Fundamentals of Urology* (1954). He is editor of *American Lectures in Urology*.

The Michigan urologist is a member of the American Surgical Association, Frederick A. Coller Surgical Society, American Board of Urology, American Urological Association, American Association of Genito-Urinary Surgeons, Clinical Society of Genito-Urinary Surgeons, Société Internationale de Chirurgie, Société Internationale d'Urologie and the American Medical Association.

He married Mabel O. Wilkins April 7, 1928. They have three daughters—Nancy A., Mary T., and Mabel A.—and live in Ann Arbor.

Also elected at the meeting of Fellows Thursday afternoon were two vice presidents elect,

(Continued on Page 3)

Meet Howard Pyle, Sensible Man Who Seeks Prevention

Howard Pyle is a man with a lot of sense.

You know this even before you hear his Martin Memorial Lecture in the huge Main Arena of the Civic Auditorium.

You understand it better when you know he was a radio correspondent in Pacific combat areas during World War II. You know it from his political savvy—his election twice as governor of Arizona, his instrumental part in getting Barry Goldwater into politics.

But you know it most of all when he says, as he did at a press conference yesterday:

"I don't drive very much, myself."

He explains, further, that he lives only a mile from his office on North Michigan Boulevard in Chicago, so he can simply hop a bus to work, or even walk there on a nice day. From his third-floor window overlooking Lake Shore Drive, he can see endless streams of big cars heading to and from work, each carrying only the driver.

At his job as president of the National

(Continued on Page 4)

Walter MacKenzie Installed in Office Amid Colorful Convocation Pageantry

Amid the spectacle of colorful scholar's gowns and bedecked ladies, the American College of Surgeons last night installed its new officers and conferred coveted honorary Fellowships on three distinguished foreign surgeons.

Installed were Truman G. Blocker, Jr., Galveston, second vice president; John C. Jones, Los Angeles, first president; and Walter C. MacKenzie, Edmonton, president.

Following his installation, Dr. MacKenzie gave his presidential address, first thanking everyone for putting a Canadian in office in this, Canada's centennial year.

In his talk he defined a surgeon's requirements: "A surgeon must have humanity, understanding, and love of people. These attributes must be balanced with toughness of fiber, inner composure, and physical endurance."

He also called for a counterattack against overspecialization. "Disease is no specialist, and we must continue to counteract, in every way in our power, the limitations imposed by specialism upon the general corpus of medicine," Dr. MacKenzie told the assembled surgical specialists.

Team Care

Furthermore, he said, "We must also adopt the principle of team care." The patient must be assured that each member of the team carries out that part of the care for which his training and experience make him most competent."

Dr. MacKenzie is dean of medicine and professor of surgery, University of Alberta, Edmonton. He succeeds Dr. Howard A. Patterson, New York, who held office this past year.

Dr. MacKenzie, a general surgeon, is the 47th president of the College since its founding in 1913, and is the fifth Canadian to occupy this office.

He became a Fellow of the College in 1940, and in the past 26 years has served three terms on the Board of Regents (1950-59), and is a member of the planning commission. He has also been a member of the Board of Directors of the Franklin Martin Memorial Foundation (1960-65), publisher of *Surgery, Gynecology & Obstetrics*, the Colleges' scientific journal.

During World War II, Dr. MacKenzie was surgical consultant in the Royal Canadian Navy, 1940-46, with rank of Surgeon Commander.

He was president of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada, 1964-66.

The three Honorary Fellowship recipients were: Tord Skoog, Uppsala, Sweden; John Loewenthal, Sydney, Australia; and Norman Cecil Tanner, London, Eng.

Dr. Skoog, who presented the annual Oration on Trauma on Tuesday, is professor and chief of plastic surgery, University of Uppsala. His citation, read by Paul W. Greeley, Chicago, states, in part:

"Since he is multilingual one finds his con-

tributions in important surgical journals all over the world. His bibliography includes 67 contributions, one of the important ones being a book on the etiology and treatment of Dupuytren's contracture.

"Credit must be given him for having been the guiding hand in the organization of the International Confederation of Plastic Surgeons which first met in Stockholm and Uppsala in 1955. He served as general secretary of this organization from 1955 to 1959 and has been a member of its executive committee ever since. He is a member of the Swedish Surgical Association and holds memberships in plastic surgical societies of Sweden, England, United States, Germany, Italy, Spain, South America and Japan."

Honorary From Sydney

Dr. Loewenthal is professor and dean of the department of surgery, University of Sydney Faculty of Medicine. His citation, read by O. Theron Clagett, Rochester, Minn., notes:

"Professor Loewenthal's investigations concerning infections, neoplasms and vascular surgical problems have been particularly valuable."

Norman Cecil Tanner is consulting surgeon, Charing Cross Hospital, and senior surgeon, St. James Hospital.

His citation, presented by Francis E. Moore, Boston, states, in part:

"Mr. Tanner has developed the art and science of surgical management of diseases of the upper gastrointestinal tract in an inventive and aggressive way; he has become the teacher and mentor for countless surgeons in the United Kingdom, the Commonwealth, and the United States. In his work he has been interested not only in gastroscopy and diagnosis but also in surgical technique, pathologic physiology, and particularly in the treatment of bleeding esophageal varices, culminating in 1960 in his definitive report on *Porto-Azygos Disconnection for the Treatment of Bleeding from Oesophageal Varices*."

While in the United States Dr. Tanner is also presenting the fourth Philip B. Price Lecture, University of Utah College of Medicine, on Oct. 6.



Guests at the Monday tea given by A.C.S. were (l-r) Mmes. Bradford Green, Holicong, Pa.; Lyla Kircheim, Portland, Ore., and John Cooper, Webster, N.Y.

Sandrok Given Award For Distinguished Service As Assistant Director

The College's 1966 Distinguished Service Award was presented yesterday afternoon to Edward George Sandrok, its assistant director and comptroller.

The award, established in 1957, is presented annually to recognize outstanding leadership in College activities. The announcement was made by President Howard A. Patterson at the annual meeting of Fellows.

Mr. Sandrok's citation reads, in part:

"For 21 years this College has been singularly fortunate in its assistant director for business and finance. Few have served the College with so much ability, loyalty and devotion.

"His attention to the most minute detail of administration is matched by an unerring capacity to forecast long-term needs and developments.

"His insistence upon superior performance is a constant incentive to all who are associated with him."

Before joining the staff in 1945, Mr. Sandrok had been an auditor and senior investment analyst for the Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company, Chicago.

An authority in convention planning, he is a founder and past president (1959) of the Professional Convention Management Association. This is an organization which assists convention planners from the medical, dental, hospital, and allied professions.

Feature articles in the *Chicago Tribune*, the *Boston Sunday Post*, and the *Oregon Sunday Journal* have cited examples of his expertise in behind-the-scenes planning of large conventions.

Mr. Sandrok is secretary-treasurer of Franklin H. Martin Memorial Foundation, Surgical Publishing Co., of Chicago, and a director, Evangelical Child Welfare Agency.

Born in Chicago, May 5, 1913, Sandrok attended Morgan Park High School and Northwestern University. He is married to the former Gertrude J. Van Stright. They have two sons, Robert Edward, a junior medical student at Northwestern, and Richard William, a junior at the University of Illinois College of Law.

CLINICAL CONGRESS NEWS, VOL. 17, NO. 5

Published Daily, Oct. 10-14, 1966
By American College of Surgeons

STAFF: Laura Louise Kuhl, Editor

Theodore Berland, Science Writer

Betty Smith, Anita W. English

OFFICE: 20th Century Room, Fairmont Hotel
San Francisco
Phone: 362-4316

Freezing Cataracts for Removal Offers Smaller Chance of Breaking Capsule

Removing cataracts with a frozen probe offers less likelihood of rupturing the capsule, Henry S. Metz, Rochester, N.Y., said Thursday.

The probe is frozen by immersing it in a mixture of dry ice and methyl alcohol. When the tip is frozen, it is placed in contact with the cataract. A localized ice ball forms within the opaque crystalline lens, causing a firm attachment between it and the cryoprobe. The cataract can then be extracted without rupture of its capsule because of the strong bond to the frozen probe.

Reviewing data accumulated by nine surgeons at the University of Rochester, Dr. Metz said 169 patients operated upon using the capsule forceps or erisophake had 11.8 per cent ruptures of the capsule. The same surgeons, performing 166 extractions using a cryoprobe, reported 4.2 per cent rupture.

The Polish surgeon, Krwawicz, who first reported use of the frozen probe, has operated on more than 2,000 patients with the cataract removed intact in all but 1.5 per cent.

During the last two years at Rochester there were four patients with partially dislocated cataract and 14 with ripe or overripe cataract. All of these difficult cases were operated upon by the cryo method without complications.

In a few cases, the cornea and/or iris became adherent to the cold probe along with the cataract. These attachments were easily released and the occurrence led to no permanent adverse effects on the outcome of surgery.

Concluding, Dr. Metz said the cryoextraction technique for cataract removal seems to offer the best method now available for removing the opaque lens when it is swollen, ripe, overripe or partially dislocated. In addition, it often simplifies the procedure in a routine cataract extraction.

A method of cooling the blood without using an artificial heart-lung machine and heat exchanger was reported Thursday by Glenn W. Kindt, and Julian R. Youmans, Medical College of South Carolina and the Charleston Vete-

rans Administration Hospital.

It was accomplished by direct application of liquid nitrogen to the arterial wall. The artery remained intact. There was no need for cutting into the artery and providing a bypass, a technique which necessitates anti-coagulation.

Goats were used to evaluate this method of intra-arterial blood cooling for regional hypothermia because their carotid arteries carry nearly all of the blood to the brain. The liquid nitrogen was applied by several methods, including use of a metallic coil and a cryogenic probe.

Using arteries of various sizes and differing flow rates, the authors found the inter-arterial blood temperature could be lowered an average of 6.5 degrees C. per linear inch. Repeated applications of the cooling process to the point of icing and occlusion of the artery were made would apparent damage to the vessel wall. However, the arterial segment remained somewhat dilated from loss of muscle tone. Temperature reductions short of producing icing of the vessel were carried out for up to four hours. The brain temperatures were lowered to 23 degrees C. and maintained there or below for two hours with no apparent harm.

Two surgeons from the University of Cincinnati demonstrated in a report Thursday that nerve grafts could be preserved and transplanted with function similar to that of other grafts.

"Our goal in this study has been to perfect a method to be used on humans which would enable us to maintain a bank of nerve grafts which would be readily available to fill gaps in peripheral nerves when needed," said H. Paul Lewis and Robert L. McLaurin.

The nerve segments were taken from the legs of rabbits. Some were replaced in the same rabbits, others transplanted to other rabbits.

The autografts were functional in 96% of the rabbits and in 84% of the homografts which had been preserved by slow freezing and irradiation.

Maternity Hospitals. He is a member of the American Board of Plastic Surgery.

Newcomers to the Board of Regents, elected by the Board of Governors Wednesday afternoon, are Fraser N. Gurd, Montreal, George R. Dunlop, Worcester, Mass., and William F. Meacham, Nashville, Tenn.

Paul C. Samson, Oakland, Harold G. Scheie, Philadelphia, and Claude E. Welch, Boston, were re-elected to the Board of Regents.

George G. Finney, Baltimore, was re-elected chairman of the Governors; E. Lee Strohl, Chicago, and Charles W. McLaughlin, Jr., Omaha, as vice chairman and secretary, respectively.

George W. Morse, Pensacola, Fla., was re-elected to the Governors' executive committee. Robert B. Brown, Washington, and Norman F. Miller, Florence, Wis., continue as executive committee members.

68 Fellows Are Elected to The Board of Governors

Governors-at-large elected yesterday at the meeting of the Fellows for a three-year term are:

W. Martin Eisele, Hot Springs, Ark.; William Brock, Stockton, Calif.; Bert L. Halter, San Francisco; William H. Snyder, Jr., Los Angeles; George W. Morse, Pensacola, Fla.; Frank J. Pyle, Orlando, Fla.; C. Frank Chunn, Tampa; J. C. Thomas Rogers, Urbana, Ill.; Frederick P. Ross, Fitchburg, Mass.; Sherwood B. Winslow, Battle Creek, Mich., and Wallace P. Ritchie, St. Paul, Minn.

Harrison R. Wesson, Montclair, N.J.; Harry W. Hale, Jr., Buffalo; C. Barber Mueller, Syracuse; Mark H. Williams, Binghamton, N.Y.; Lawrence J. Caruso, New York; John L. Madden, New York; Philip A. Zoller, Jamaica, N.Y.; Richard W. Egan, Buffalo; Zeph J. R. Hollenbeck, Columbus, Ohio; Joseph M. Roberts, Portland, Ore., and Thomas V. Murray, Sharon, Penn.

John L. Farmer, Lancaster, Penn.; P. Robb McDonald, Philadelphia; James R. Watson, Pittsburgh; Eliot Snow, Salt Lake City; Philip H. Wheeler, Brattleboro, Vt.; William Allen Johns, Richmond, Va.; Carl P. Schlicke, Spokane, Wash.; Peter A. Midelfart, Eau Claire, Wis.; Basil K. Coady, Halifax.

From Foreign Countries

Bernardo Moreno-Mejia, Bogota; Bernardo del Valle, Guatemala; Don O. Gore, Mona, Jamaica; Yervant D. Jidejian, Beirut; Alfonso Topete, Guadalajara, Mexico; Luis F. Torres, Jr., Manila.

For a one year term expiring in 1967, to fill an unexpired term, Governors-at-large elected yesterday are: Donald R. Hayes, Springfield, Mass.; and William S. Carpenter, Detroit.

For a 3-year-term expiring in 1969, Governors elected to represent various surgical associations and societies are:

Louis J. Girard, Houston; Frank E. Stinchfield, New York; Harrison L. McLaughlin, New York; John A. Wall, Houston; William W. L. Glenn, New Haven, Conn.; John L. Parks, Washington; Chalmers R. Carr, Charlotte, N.C.; K. Alvin Merendino, Seattle; John K. Lattimer, New York.

Allan D. McKenzie, Vancouver, B.C.; David C. Sabiston, Durham; Ben D. Massey, Pasadena; Milton T. Edgerton, Jr., Baltimore; C. Paul Hodgkinson, Detroit; W. Franklin Keim, Montclair, N.J.; John J. Conley, New York; Lester A. Brown, Atlanta; Hyrum R. Reichman, Salt Lake City.

Stanley O. Hoerr, Cleveland; M. Dawson Tyson, White River Junction, Vt.; Eric R. Sanderson, Seattle; Harvey W. Baker, Portland, Ore.; Bronson S. Ray, New York; Ralph D. Alley, Albany, N.Y.; Edgar J. Poth, Galveston; Don S. Wenger, Washington; Norman Tarr, Baltimore; James S. Clarke, Albuquerque.

For a one-year term expiring in 1967, to fill a vacancy, Alson E. Braley, Iowa City; and James R. McCriston, Kingston, Ont.

Prevent Accidents

(Continued from Page 1)

Safety Council he knows how ridiculous and dangerous this is. Maybe that's why he drives so seldom.

"It's physically impossible for everyone to drive to work in an empty car," he said at his press conference in the Mark Hopkins Hotel. Mass urban transportation is the only alternative, but it must be fast and cheap and convenient. Chicago has such a system, he said, but too many other cities don't.

This was all very much to the point of his Martin Lecture: that safety like medicine must emphasize prevention rather than treatment. It's rather ridiculous in the large scheme of things for preventive medicine to save lives only to have them squandered in highway accidents.

"There is a strong parallel between preventive medicine and accident prevention. The way to deal with both is *before* the fact, to get at the problem *before* the fact," said Gov. Pyle during his interview.

"In fact, no one now succumbs to any minor disease. Thanks to preventive medicine, especially for the young. But while we've surrounded the young with preventive medicine, look at what accidents do to them." Then he quoted from his prepared remarks:

Death Toll for Children High

"Last year, children aged 1 to 14 years were killed by accidents at a rate greater than the total taken by the six leading diseases. For youth, aged 14 to 24 years, accidents claimed more lives than all other causes combined, seven times more than the next leading cause."

This year, according to Gov. Pyle, the Safety Council expects 50,000 Americans to be killed on the highway and an additional two million injured."

He said both medical and safety authorities are working toward the same elusive goal—"the time when preventive measures will overshadow the need for corrective measures."

He said there are several advantages preventive medicine has "which we do not share." For one thing, preventive medicine concentrates on individuals, while safety programs have to appeal to masses of people. Second, many preventive health measures are compulsory, like inoculations and the regulation of restaurants.

"Another advantage," said Gov. Pyle, "is the relatively short duration of initiative required on the part of the individual to capitalize on the availability of preventive measures—five minutes for a chest x-ray, that may come to meet you on the street. An hour or so, on a Saturday morning perhaps, is sufficient time for the family's yearly check-up, or polio booster."

"Conversely many safety measures, like those applying to the operation of motor vehicles, require constant initiative every driving second of the day."



Working in the press room Sunday are (l.-r. around the clock) Dave Perlman, *S.F. Chronicle*, reading; Harry Nelson, *L.A. Times*; Jean Pearson, *Detroit News*, reading; Ronald Kotulak, *Chicago Tribune*, rolling up his sleeve; and Bill Boquist, *S.F. Examiner*. In background are James Spaulding, *Milwaukee Journal*, writing; Blake Cabot, editor, *Surgical Procedures*; Mary Buswell, R.N., hair in up-do, *American Journal of Nursing*; and Lucy Jo Atkinson, R.N., Ethicon, Inc., with down-do.

55 Science Writers (1 Swede) at Congress

Fifty-five science writers are covering the Congress this year, according to Sara Barr Cohen, who is in charge of the press room in the Mark Hopkins Hotel. Writers registered are:

Dorothy Errera, *Hospital Topics*, Chicago; Sylvia Covet, *Postgraduate Medicine*, Minneapolis; Donald Drake, *Philadelphia Inquirer*; Ron Kotulak, *Chicago Tribune*; Jim Spaulding, *Milwaukee Journal*; Merwin Dembling, *Hospital Life*, New York; Jean Pearson, *Detroit News*; Allan Chase, *Hospital Practice*, New York; Blake Cabot, *Surgical Procedures*, New York; David Perlman, *S.F. Chronicle*; Bill Boquist, *S.F. Examiner*; J. Harold Walton, M.D., *Clinical Symposia*, Summit, N.J.

Also: William Calley, *Wall Street Journal*, New York; Terry G. Kelley, *Modern Medicine*, Minneapolis; V. H. Yates, J.A.M.A., Chicago; Derek Cassels, *Medical Post*, Toronto, Ont.; Lucy Jo Atkinson, *Point of View*, Somerville, N.J.; Ronald A. Buel, *Wall Street Journal*, San Francisco; Mary Buswell, *American Journal of Nursing*, New York; John Rosenow, M.D., F.A.C.S., *Modern Medicine*, Minneapolis, and Laurel V. Schaubert, University of California Medical Center.

Also: Don Dunham, Cleveland Clinic publications; Wally Waterfall, *Medical Tribune*, New York; June Metcalfe, Association of Operating Room Nurses (AORN), New York; Bryant Evans, *San Diego Union*; Faye Marley, Science Service, Washington; Nancy Martin, *Medical Economics*, and Harvey Poset, *Job Market*, both of San Francisco.

Also: William F. Dial, *Antibiotic News*, New York; Steve Frisch, photographer, *Medical World News*, New York; Peter Stackpole, photographer, *Medical Tribune*, New York; Carl Heintze, *San Jose Mercury-News*; William Harrison, Associated Press, San Francisco; Don Thackrey, United Press International, San

Francisco; R. L. Butler, M.D., F.A.C.S., *Maquoketa Press*, Maquoketa, Iowa; and E. Leroy Scovill, Jr., A.S.I.M., San Francisco.

Also: Arthur Gradwohl, *California Senior Citizens News*, San Francisco; James Hazelwood, *Oakland Tribune*; Gobind B. Lal, *S.F. Examiner*; Jim Simon, KNEW Radio, Oakland; Lu Murphy Whitaker, *Press-Chronicle*, Johnson City, Texas; Robert Martin, J.A.M.A., Chicago; Don Weigand, KGO Radio, San Francisco; Stig Nordfeldt, *Idun Veckojournalet*, Stockholm, Sweden; Colin Miller, *Oceanside Blade Tribune*, Oceanside; John Connors, J.A.M.A. *Medical News*, Chicago, and Henry Palm, *Oakland Tribune*.

Also: Julius Fast, *Ob-Gyn-Observer*, New York; Fred Morris, *Surgical World*, New York; John Burks, *Newsweek*; Albert Kihm, KRON-TV, Jerry Jensen, KRON-TV, Dick Queirolo, KPIX-TV, Robert Lazich, NBC Radio, and Wanda Ramay, KPIX-TV, all of San Francisco.

Hanbery, Hurley and Dunn On Television Today

John W. Hanbery, Edward J. Hurley, and Robert D. Dunn are the surgeons on today's telecasts from Palo Alto-Stanford Hospital.

At 10 a.m., viewers in Polk Hall will see Dr. Hanbery operate on a girl 9 years old who has convulsive seizures. X-rays show some calcification in the temporal lobe. She may have a local lesion which may account for seizures.

At 2 p.m., Dr. Hurley is operating on a patient with intermittent difficulties with vision. Arteriograms show narrowing of the carotid artery. Blow flow to the brain will be re-established.

At 3:30 p.m., Dr. Dunn's patient will be a 48-year-old woman who has pelvic pain. The doctors don't know for sure what is wrong.